

Terms for Chapter 8 AP Textbook	Meaning/Explanation/Significance/Dates (if found and relevant)
1) “Heavenly Horses” 336	
2) Berber	
3) Relay Trade 335	
4) Oasis	
5) Caravan	
6) Luxury Goods 337	
7) Christendom 338	
8) Mahayana Buddhism 339	
9) Syncretism	
10) Venice	(Where is it located, and what is the port city known for?) What trade network associated with)
11) Alexandria	(Where is it located, and what is the port city known for?) What trade network associated with)
12) Plague of Justinian	
13) Black Death	
14) Monsoon	
15) Archipelago of Towns” (Explain)	
16) Sahel	
17) Tang and Song Dynasties (pg 344)	(what was the significance of their dynasty after the collapse of the Han?)
18) Arab Empire (pg 344)	(where did it extend, what religion was at its core, and how did it differ from Confucianism with trade)
19) Maylay Kingdom of Srivijauya (345)	(Where is it located, and what is the port city known for?) What trade network associated with, what resources did they have)
20) Borobudur	(what is it? Where is it located? Why is it so well known? What does it represent?) – read caption on picture page 346 for help)
21) Swahili States	(location, what they traded, and what trade network they were affiliated with)
22) Swahili Language	(Where is it spoken, what makes it different from other languages, What religion became the most common – why?)
23) Great Zimbabwe	(Where was it located, what did it trade in etc...) pg 348
24) Ghana, Mali, Songhai	(Where was it located, what did they trade..what were they known for?) pg 350
25) Timbuktu	(Which kingdom was this in? Why was it well known?)
26) Mansa Musa	(Who was he the leader of? What religion was he? Why is he well known?)
27) Ibn Battuta	(who was he, why were his travels significant)
28) Xuanzang (356)	(who was he, why were his travels significant, where did he travel to?)